

## Bill Nullifying New Rent Laws Given Senate

**Burlingame Introduces Measure Which E. P. Doyle, of Real Estate Board, Admits Drawing**

**Lockwood Scores Scheme**

**Landlords Want Stays of Year Voided and 25% Raise Ban Abolished**

From a Staff Correspondent  
AT NEW YORK, April 15.—Declaring that the eleven anti-rent gouging bills recently enacted into law are unfair to landlords, Senator Alvin Burlingame, of Brooklyn, introduced a bill to-day nullifying the provisions in the new laws.

While Senator Burlingame refused to say who gave him the bill, asserting he never divulged the sources of his measure, Edward P. Doyle, of the Real Estate Board, admitted frankly that it was he who gave the bill to Burlingame. Senator Charles C. Lockwood, also of Brooklyn, and chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Real Estate, who drafted the laws, declared that the Burlingame bill, if it becomes a law, would defeat the purposes of the recently enacted legislation.

**Will Make Many Homeless**  
"The Burlingame bill would deprive tens of thousands of tenants in the City of New York of the protection now accorded them by the courts against the exactions of profiteering landlords," said Lockwood. "It would not only enable the rent gougers to continue their gouging, but would render many thousands homeless on October 1, or sooner."

"No provision of chapters 136, 137 and 139, laws of 1920, shall apply to any of the following cases:

- "1. To a building or premises within a building contractually constructed for dwelling purposes, subsequent to April 1, 1920.
- "2. To real property which in good faith has been or shall be sold, or under contract of sale to tenants or others upon a cooperative basis for their occupancy.
- "3. To real property required in good faith for immediate and substantial reconstruction or complete rebuilding for dwelling purposes, and plans for which have been filed with and approved by the Department of Buildings or Department of Buildings having jurisdiction.

**Termination of Leases**  
"4. Where at least four months prior to the termination of a lease for the occupation of real property for a term of one year or more, the landlord or his authorized agents shall have served upon the tenant a notice in writing setting forth that the tenant's lease will not be renewed except at an increased rent specified in the notice, and the tenant shall have failed within thirty days after the service of such notice, or within thirty days after this act takes effect, to make and serve upon the landlord or his authorized agent a written answer thereto, agreeing or declining to renew said lease at the increased rent required."

"5. The provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 139, Laws of 1920 declaring rent increases in excess of 25 per cent in one year presumptively unjust, unreasonable and oppressive, or Subdivision 2 of Section 2 of Chapter 139, Laws of 1920, which provides that no action against a tenant can be maintained unless it is proved that rent has not been increased in excess of 25 per cent in the year preceding the action, shall not apply to an agreement for the releasing of premises, as to which the tenant has agreed to term of two years or more, shall expire on or before October 1, 1920, and the fact that the increase of rent under such new agreement, either to the tenant or to his successor, is more than 25 per cent over the rent as it existed one year prior to the agreement, or has been increased more than 25 per cent over the rent as it existed one year prior to the present action of the petition in summary proceedings, shall not of itself create a presumption that such agreement is unjust, unreasonable and oppressive."

The Burlingame bill thus would nullify the following drastic provisions in the anti-rent profiteering laws.

1. Permitting tenants to set up as a defense in summary proceedings the fact that the rent has not been increased in excess of twenty-five per cent over the rent of the preceding year, or that such increase is "unjust, unreasonable and oppressive."
2. Empowering courts to grant stays not to exceed a year to hold over tenants who prove to the courts that they have been unable to pay similar quarters and similar rates in the same neighborhood.

Senator Lockwood said: "It is a bad bill and should fail." Senator Burlingame replied: "I introduced it in good faith to improve the housing situation."

"Where did the bill originate?" he was asked.

"I never told where bills come from. But it is a good bill and will protect hundreds of landlords who are now being discriminated against by the far too drastic laws just enacted," he said.

Mr. Doyle, who gave Burlingame the bill, said its purpose was to spur the building of new houses.

**Predict Housing Crisis in Fall**

**Members of Mayor's Rent Board Say Situation Will Be Most Desperate**

The worst housing crisis New York has ever seen was predicted for next October by members of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering yesterday if the present laws are permitted to stand. Chairman Hilley and Justice Davies both issued warning to landlords to enable them to protect themselves. Mr. Hilley announced that the committee would exert every possible effort to have the Legislature pass the Black bill, which will increase the number of leases terminating at other dates.

"Before any one signs a lease for a new apartment to be taken October 1, he should see that that apartment is really going to be vacant," said Justice Davies of the 7th District Municipal Court. "Many a man who expects to move into an apartment will find that the present occupant has no intention of moving out and that the courts will support him. The courts are going to continue to protect tenants who are having trouble with

## Hoime Still Explodes, Killing Pullet and Wrecking Flat

**Disheveled Parrot Mourns Insistently, "What the Hell?" as Patrolman Arrests Its Owner After Finding Five Barrels of Fermenting Mash**

Florian Kutcher's neighbors, at 174 East Third Street, to-night thought him a bit peculiar, but they never pried into his affairs until his affairs forced themselves on their attention last night. For his part, also, Florian kept to himself, associating only with the white Angora cat, the white Leghorn pullet and the gorgeous green and crimson and gold parrot that shared his three-room home with him.

When a rancid and permeating odor that outdid the garlic and the cabbage and the onions of the half-dozen other households in the tenement began to sneak across doorways and through window cracks last night there was no complaint by the tenants of 174 East Third Street. They assumed that Florian had been alone, although the odor undoubtedly emanated from his home.

But when, about 9:30, there came a detonation that rocked the house, smashing its windows and those in the adjoining houses, 174 East Third Street turned itself inside out, and so did the other tenants, while from the courtyard came the popping of revolvers as the East Side went in its accustomed alarm for fires and bombs.

**Patrolman Stops His Flight**  
Speedy and tumultuous was the flight of the tenants of 174 East Third Street, it was laggard in comparison to the speed of the tenant who, according to the witnesses, emerged from the front door in time to be showered with the shrapnel of glass blown out by the explosion in his second floor apartment.

It was likewise related that before the glass had ceased to fall the gory-faced and speedy Florian had reached the corner of the street where he ran squarely into the arms of a patrolman, Florian, of the East Fifth Street police station.

"Here are ye runnin' to in such a hurry," demanded the patrolman, "and what was the big noise up the street?"

"A fight," exclaimed Florian in surprise.

their landlords, and if those who plan to move fail to take due precautions they are likely to be left in the streets."

**Backs Black Bill**  
"The committee will throw its whole strength behind the Black bill," said Mr. Hilley, "for if it is not passed conditions on October 1 are going to be simply frightful. The present law ends all unwritten leases on that date and there are thousands of them. Under the Black bill such tenancies would end a year from the date of commencement of the law, and would be renewed unless one party notified the other that he desired to end the lease."

"The bill would also do away with the present 10,000 word leases which enjoy the tenant from doing everything that a tenant would like. It definitely defines the obligations of both parties, thus creating a standard form of lease that has long been needed. The bill has the remarkable feature that it is supported by both landlords and tenants. If it is passed it will almost entirely obviate the October 1 spreading the moving day over the entire year."

Several hundred more cases were disposed of in the municipal courts yesterday, the decisions being, as usual, almost entirely in favor of the tenants. Justice Davies handled about 150 cases and succeeded in compromising most of them for lower rents than the landlords demanded. Justice Robinson yesterday sent 300 on the basis of a 20 to 25 per cent increase. No immediate evictions were granted.

**Increase Debated**  
Cases are beginning to come up in which the landlords attempt to prove that they have made improvements justifying an increase of more than 25 per cent. In Justice Wilson's court Major Charles A. Du Bois tried to justify increases of from 40 to 66 per cent against twenty tenants of 614 West 136th Street. He presented a mass of material to show the increased cost of running the building; claimed several flats had been papered at which tenants who were present snickered and were rebuked by the justice. He argued that the investor should be allowed to make 15 per cent on his money. The justice reserved decision.

In Justice Gaffney's court an attorney for the Chain Land Company against Harry Millstein, tenant of an apartment house at 531 West 174th Street, tried to justify a boost from \$30 to \$60, on the ground that \$1800 was spent in improvements on the building, the rent increase for the single apartment being \$360. The justice ordered the rent cut to \$45 and granted Millstein a three months' stay, with promise of renewal.

The Mayor's committee yesterday wrote to Assistant District Attorney Theodore L. Waugh, calling his attention to the complaint of the Justice of the Peace, a tenant of 454 East 133th Street, that the landlord had cut off his gas supply. Leo Kenneth Mayer, counsel for the committee, believes this is a violation of the new law to protect tenants from reprisals.

**Alleged Anarchist Says U.S. Agents Tortured Him**

**Forced to Implicate Self in Bomb Outrages, Deportation Board Is Told**

When Gaspare Cannone, an Italian and an alleged anarchist, was arraigned yesterday before a special board of inquiry at Ellis Island in deportation proceedings, his attorney submitted an affidavit declaring Cannone had been kept in close confinement for three days following his arrest on March 30, and had been subjected to a brutal inquisition for virtually the entire period.

Agents of the Department of Justice, Cannone asserted, had beaten him about the head and face and reviled him in an effort to make him implicate persons whom he did not know in bomb outrages. He said that way, it is alleged, he was forced to make statements damaging to himself in connection with the bombings that were planted June 2, 1919, in Washington, D. C., where, his counsel argued, that statements made under such circumstances should not be accepted as evidence.

G. F. Lamb, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, exhibited a picture of Cannone taken by the police after his arrest as proof that his face was not bruised and said the charges were propaganda.

## Urges Thompson To Retract His Drunk Charges

**Sweet's Friends Trying to Induce Senator to Withdraw His Accusations Against Assemblymen**

**Act on the Issue To-day**

**Secret Service and School Censorship Measures Are Against Assemblymen**

From a Staff Correspondent  
ALBANY, April 15.—Desperate efforts are being made by friends of Senator Sweet and Mark A. Daly, the Buffalo lobbyist, to induce Senator George F. Thompson to retract his charges that some members of the Assembly were drunk when they voted on the school censorship measures. The soft pedal is being put on all criticism of Daly, and as a deterrent to others who would emulate the example of Thompson, his friends are whispering about the capital that if he does not retract his charges he will be expelled.

One who volunteered to support Thompson's charges that Daly brought liquor into the capital informed Thompson that at least \$2,000 was spent for intoxicants for the Assemblymen on the night of the school censorship. Members of the Assembly have also volunteered to testify for Thompson if there is an investigation.

"While Assemblyman Steinberg was speaking on the night of the ouster, said a member of the Assembly who stands ready to testify to the scenes on the floor of the House, 'one of the Assemblymen who had been drinking was taken into an unconscious condition from the floor. This, indeed, is a disgraceful scene of the Assemblymen, only caused them to laugh and to shout at Steinberg that his speech had knocked out the Assemblyman.'"

**Regrets Drinking of Members**  
Said another Assemblyman, "I permitted myself to drink to excess on such an occasion, not only in violation of law, but in defiance of good taste. But, bad as the drinking was, I think that worse things than drinking happened."

While Senator Thompson did not see any of the scenes which he declared occurred, another prominent Republican Senator was present when the vote was being taken, and has criticized the Assembly for what took place on that night. This Senator was one of Thompson's principal informants.

The Senate will take up the Assembly's request to expunge Thompson's charges from the records to-morrow. Thompson made his charges during the debate on the Lusk bills, which sets a censorship over all private schools and institutions of learning, all teachers excepting those in well recognized religious schools, and a third measure creating a secret service system in the Attorney General's office.

Two of these bills were passed to-day in the Assembly. The crowd tried to shout down those who spoke against the bills. The bills adopted by the Assembly were the secret service and the school censorship measures.

While Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg, Republican of New York, was speaking, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, Sweet's chief Tammany assistant, hurled an unprintable taunt.

"I realize the temper of this House," said Steinberg. "It reflects the spirit of the House. It is the spirit of the party which passed the alien and sedition laws in John Adams's day, and which perished as a result of its reaction. I sat here yesterday and heard this House so solemnly assure itself that it was sober on the night it ousted the Socialists. Why did it not do the right thing and see if Senator Thompson's charge were true?"

Assemblyman William S. Evans, Democrat of the Bronx, who also attacked the bills, eventually was silenced by the Sweet followers.

While Evans was denouncing the bills and those who were behind them, who are the same men who backed the Socialist ouster, Assemblyman George Jesse, of New York, another Sweet lieutenant, said:

**Believes Bills Unconstitutional**  
"Does the gentleman mean to say that those who voted to oust the Socialists did not vote according to their consciences?" retorted Evans. "Were so much distorted by hatred and passion that they did not have any conscience left."

Another interruption, this time from the Speaker's rostrum, which was occupied by Assemblyman George R. Fearon, of Syracuse, caused Evans to quit in disgust. Fearon charged that yesterday he had tried eight times to get the floor, only to have Speaker Sweet fail to recognize him.

Minority Leader Charles Donohue voted against the bills, declaring that the exemption of the school censorship bill was thrown in as a bait to catch certain votes, without which, he said, the bills would be killed.

**Miss Card Makes Plea In Court Contempt Case**  
Answers Citation for Failing to Appear in Proceedings on \$750 Judgment

Miss Helen Card, also known as Mrs. Bernard Schutz, appeared before Justice McAvoy in the Supreme Court yesterday to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court for failing to answer a subpoena in supplementary proceedings on a \$750 judgment obtained by a Fifth Avenue jeweler for a diamond ring.

"This is a crime against justice," said Miss Card, tearfully. "I have been hounded, persecuted and humiliated for the last four years, while my husband, Mr. Schutz, a multi-millionaire, has been living in luxury, and I have no place to lay my head. I have been without food this morning." She added that she and her mother had been without a home since being put out of a Broadway hotel.

Justice McAvoy interrupted Miss Card as she started to read a paper criticizing her attorney, who she said was supposed to appear for her. At this point Mrs. George Card, the gray-haired mother of the judgment debtor, who sat at the counsel table, addressed the court, saying: "Judge, dear, if you hold Helen for contempt we will have no place to sleep. All our money has been tied up and we have been doing war work with the Himmans, the Goulds and other well known people."

Miss Card said she had never been served in the suit to recover for the value of the ring. She consented, however, to submit to examination in supplementary proceedings.

Miss Card is suing Bernard Schutz, a metal broker, for divorce. She alleged that they were married in 1898 in New York, at which time Mr. Schutz, who denies the marriage, says he was in London. Mr. Schutz alleged that he did not meet Miss Card until 1903.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Store opens at 9; Closes at 8.

Good morning!  
This is April 16!  
The weather to-day will probably be cloudy.

### The Blue Stocking

From recollections of half a century ago, this term was applied to one of the religious organizations.

Careful reading, however, traces its beginning to a society formed in Venice in 1400, where it was still extant in 1590; thence it crossed the Alps and found a welcome in Paris, where it was adopted as a new brand of female vanity.

It then found its way to England to coterie of fashionable women.

In Boswell's life of Johnson the records of 1781 give the origin of the Blue Stocking.

"One of the most eminent members of these societies was Mr. Sillinglee, grandson of the Bishop, who wore blue stockings. Such was the excellence of his conversation that his absence was felt to be so great a loss that it used to be said, 'We can do nothing without the blue stockings,' and thus by degrees the title was established."

Miss Hannah More admirably describes a Blue Stocking Club in her "Bas Bleu."

The old-time customs of Englishmen, of court dress, of short breeches and high stockings, with beautiful buckles, were most attractive.

These old customs may come around again. Why not?

(Signed)

John Wanamaker  
April 16, 1920.

**Leather gauntlet gloves, \$4 pair**

\$6.50 grade.

Black. All sizes.

For men. 100 pairs.

Motor Shop—Burlingame Arcade floor, New Building.

**Women's wraps and capes**

\$69.50 for \$75 to \$95 grades.

In fine bolivia cloth—truly fine—in tricotine, frost glow and satin.

In Bolivia cloth

are full-length coats, some with the suggestion of the fuller lines of a cape, others on more conventional coat lines. In midnight blue, Copenhagen blue, tan, sparrow color, and beige.

Very attractive

A wrap in the form of two capes, seemingly a little short cape over a long full-length one.

This is a very successful model that is being favored by smart women.

A satin cape

with a very attractive draped collar, is full length, and may be had in dark brown and midnight blue.

A few of the models are in three-quarter lengths and are very suitable for sports.

Second floor, Old Building.

**Satin petticoats \$8.95**

Newest Spring Shades

Beige, gray, wistaria, copenhagen, black and navy in a tailored skirt, pleated ruffle.

Flesh and white in two styles, one with lace flounce, one with scalloped edge, for dress wear.

Third floor, Old Building.

**Imported maline—65c**

10,000 yards, finest quality, evenly woven. Desirable small mesh not found in domestic maline.

Thirty-six Colors

All the season's newest, most unusual shades—castor, champagne, flame, gold, wistaria, creole, orchid, emerald, burnt orange, peacock, American Beauty and turquoise, as well as the more common shades.

Main floor, Old Building.

**Motto cards**

which sometimes aptly express a thought or wish which we wish to send to a friend, are attractively printed and illuminated.

10c to \$1.

Eighth gallery, New Building.



### The Chickering-Ampico

Reproducing Piano

will reproduce today at 2:30, in the Wanamaker Auditorium, pianoforte selections played by GODOWSKY, ORNSTEIN and RACHMANINOFF. If you haven't heard this wonderful instrument, try to come to the Auditorium this afternoon.

EDNA BEATRICE BLOOM, soprano, will sing. And J. THURSTON NOE will play the organ.

First Gallery, New Building.

**Boys' reefers**

Special purchase—will be sold at \$16.50.

150, sizes 2½ to 10, in the smart, manly double breasted model with full belt and patch pockets.

Fancy tweeds and herringbone mixtures—all new spring models—in light tans and grays and darker shades of brown and green. And—fancy alpaca linings.

Straw Hats—We have a fine selection of roll brim sailor straw, round and square crowns, with marine or navy bands. \$3.50 grades priced \$2.75.

Third floor, Old Building.

**Castile soap**

Direct from Italy

MOTHERS of young babies will be glad to learn that we have just received from Italy a number of cases of PURE olive oil soap.

\$2 a bar, weighing approximately 5 pounds.

Main floor, Old Building.

**Women's suits—reduced**

Correct—as you may see and beautifully tailored (as you will see).

\$59.50 and \$69 grades, \$49.

\$65 to \$75 grades, \$55.

There are at least 150 of these well-groomed and smart tailored suits taken from stock to sell today at this appreciable reduction in price. The materials are particularly desirable—tricotine and fine, firmly woven serge of the type that keeps its tailored lines indefinitely.

Some of the suits are braided and others depend upon their excellent tailoring only for effect.

Second floor, Old Building.

**Diamond jewelry**

Save \$75 to \$1,400

From the stock of a designer who withdrew from business—rings, watches, bar pins, bow knots and brooches.

The important diamonds in every piece are the highest grade flawless vassellions. All the mountings are platinum. The designs are exquisitely conceived and executed.

Main floor, Old Building

**Bird homes**

And Feeding Stations

For blue birds, wrens, crested fly catchers, chickadees, robins.

Scientifically built so that the birds may build in them and raise their young. Cooling chambers for the eggs.

\$1.65 to \$50.

Expert advice on habits and care of birds given freely.

The Bird Shop

Down-Stairs Store, New Bldg.

Another prize lot!  
**Thread-Silk stockings**

\$2.75 for \$3.75 grades—"firsts."

Heavy-weight ingrain thread silk stockings, flare tops, high spliced heels and double soles.

We've been selling the same grade in stock at \$3.75. It is quite unusual to pick up a lot to sell at \$2.75 (tax 8c).

1,200 pairs are plain black. 288 pairs are steel color. 307 pairs are smoke color. 246 pairs are African brown.

Main Aisle, Old Building.

**Rugs below mill prices**

70, wool and fibre, 9x12 ft., \$32.50 grade \$20

20, wool and fibre, 8 1/2 x 10 1/2 ft., \$30 grade \$18

These rugs are made of a very good grade of woolen yarn and fibre; in plain or mixed effects—green, rose, blue, gray and brown. Charming and practical rugs for summer use.

And 115 Rag Rugs, Reduced

75, size 9x12 ft., \$25 grade \$18.50

40, size 6x9 ft., \$13 grade \$9.50

These are DOUBLE rag rugs, woven in the popular hit-or-miss effects. You won't find any other rugs so substantial (and that means serviceable) as these at today's prices.

Third Gallery, New Building.

**Poke hats for little girls**

A special purchase offering exceptional hats at \$4.50.

In combination of navy, brown or black crown, with bleached brim or bleached crown, with striped brim. Poke front, short at back with streamers of gros-grain ribbons.

At \$10.50—very fine Milan straw, the popular sailor shape, with long streamers of gros-grain ribbon.

Third floor, Old Bldg.

## The Dwight M. Prouty Collection of Early American Furniture

Now on Public Sale Au Quatrieme

Contains a number of Really Interesting Old Chests

Fine old chests, rarely interesting historically and suitable for use in the modern home in halls and large informal living-rooms, are a feature of the Dwight M. Prouty Collection of Rare Early American Furniture now on public sale Au Quatrieme.

horizontally finish the surfaces of the panels, a very unusual treatment, and on each stile is a very long heavy split spindle extending the full length. A single split spindle is on each drawer between the horizontal gouging, each pair being separated by a short reed. The skirt is serrated and a moulding finishes the overhanging top of the front. The ends are panelled in quarters."—Lockwood, Vol. 1, Page 55, Figure 44.

Another early American chest, dated 1635, has lunettes and foliated carving, with skirting on front. Height, 2 feet 4 inches; length, 3 feet 11 inches; width, 1 foot 10 inches. Exhibited in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

**A Marriage Chest**

A most interesting Early American panelled oak and maple marriage chest on stand, with turned legs and stretcher, is dated 1670-1700.

This piece of furniture was formerly the property of Samuel and Hannah Appleton, whose initials are on the drawer in the front.